

TIMES-IRONGATE

DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES.

APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA, SEPTEMBER 29, 1920.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

\$1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIII, NO. 39.

BEATEN TO WITH, IS CHARGE

Parents Accused of
Revolutionary Crime

SIX VICTIM 7 YEARS OLD

At Laurel, Del., Brought To At-
tention Of Authorities Through
Undertaker Whose Suspicion
Was Aroused.

Laurel, Del.—One of the most re-
volting crimes, for barbaric crime,
that ever came before the authorities
here was disclosed when a coroner's
jury returned a verdict that seven-
year-old Frances Crockett came to her
death by beatings received at the
hands of her foster parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Fred Stewart.

A coroner's jury was called by
Stewart to bury the child, who, ac-
cording to their story, had been
dropped dead while playing.

When the undertaker started to
examine the little body, the parents
objected, stating they wanted her
buried just as she was. The under-
taker was literally covered with
blood, which was not produced. He then
noticed coroner Warrington, who
was called to the scene.

Dr. Frank Parlow, of Laurel, one of
the best known physicians of the
county, was summoned.

In examining the child, the parents
admitted that they had been
beating her, but they claimed that
she had died from a fall.

The resolution calling for the ex-
pulsion of the five Socialists was
introduced by Colonel Ransom H. Gillett,
Republican, of Columbia county.

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PRICES TO DROP IN SIX MONTHS

Financiers Make Prediction
Following Ford Cut

SEE LOWER MONEY RATES

They Give Reasons For Their Belief—
Chicago Merchants Also See
Decline In Costs Near
At Hand.

New York.—Leading bankers here
predict that the cost of living will
make a sharp drop in the next six
months and that a return to normal
conditions in the money market, fol-
lowing the enormous liquidation of
commodities, is in sight. They base
their prediction on the condition of
the woolen market, the impending re-
lease from the cotton warehouses of
the South of enormous quantities of
cotton and the expected reduction in
prices of structural and other steel.

They say that the announcement
from Detroit that Henry Ford had re-
duced the price of his cars an average
of \$140 is merely an evidence that Mr.
Ford has assurances that the cost of
material is coming down. The fact
that he can make such a big reduction
is held to mean that there must be a
reduction in wages or in steel. Mr.
Ford has given assurance that there
will be no deduction in wages, the
brokers say. Mr. Ford has found,
however, that the demand for cer-
tain classes of cars is being reduced
because of the high prices demanded
for the material.

Woolen conditions are very much
the same. The American Woolen Com-
pany has found that the only way
to make low-priced goods is by run-
ning full force. Price cutting, there-
fore, has become the rule. Some of
the manufacturers have cut the price
of woolen goods \$3 a yard. This means
that the wool in the average suit of
men's clothes has come down \$10.50.

The liquidation of commodities has
not yet begun to give their customers
the benefit of this reduction. Labor
unions, however, are beginning to be
benefited in recent years, and there is
no sign of any immediate reduction, al-
though the refusal of the general pub-
lic to buy clothes at present prices is
beginning to cause some unemployment.

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LIPSTICKS AND ROUGE BARRED.

Chicago.—Standards of health-
fulness, suitability and simplicity
were announced in the form of an
order by State Sanities, prin-
cipal of the University High
School in Chicago. The girl who
cannot carry out the regulations
will be regarded as the unsatis-
factory pupil, according to the
mandate.

The standards:
No lipsticks, powder in mod-
eration, no rouge. Simple ar-
rangement of hair; no conspicu-
ous comb.

Middle or plain waists worn
with woolen or cotton dresses
with full length of transparency, or
simple woolen or cotton dresses
with full skirts and inconspicuous
trimmings.

Sleeves below elbows. Low-
heeled oxford or high shoes;
black stockings.

POLAND ACCEPTS LEAGUE DECISION

Agrees With Lithuania to Sus-
pend Hostilities

DELEGATES SHAKE HANDS

First Intention In Which League's
Mediation Has Been Accepted By
Countries Virtually In A
State of War.

Paris.—The ninth session of
the council of the League of Nations
opened Monday after having smoothed
out difficulties between four nations
in controversy which at one time
seemed to have put the League in
its action in the Polish-Lithuanian
crisis, the council succeeded in getting
the two countries to agree to an im-
mediate suspension of hostilities and
a settlement of their dispute, which
both sides agreed to accept.

The League of Nations council
is considered in a fair way for settle-
ment. A Polish reservation which
at first appeared seriously to cloud
the settlement, was explained as an
insurmountable difficulty and as hav-
ing been made largely for technical
reasons.

Although neither Finland nor Sweden
was legally bound to accept the league's
decision, it was agreed that they
would accept it. It was further pointed
out that a settlement, if backed by public
opinion, would virtually compel accep-
tance.

Count Quinones de Leon, Spanish
Ambassador to France, and Baron
Kishinev, Lithuanian Ambassador to
France, were appointed to represent
the League of Nations in the settle-
ment of the Polish-Lithuanian
crisis. The Polish-Lithuanian
accord came into effect at its October
session.

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REFUSES TO END SHIP TREATIES

President Declares Congress
Exceeds Authority

MANDATE IN MARINE ACT

Such Act Breach Of Faith, He Says—
Rejection Of Mandate Will Not
Affect Rest Of Marine
Law.

Washington.—President Wilson,
gave public notice of his refusal to
accept a mandate of Congress direct-
ing him to terminate certain portions
of the naval armament treaties be-
tween this and other nations.

In doing so, the President declared
that Congress was without constitu-
tional authority to so direct him.

The Congressional mandate was con-
tained in the Merchant Marine Act
passed at last session. It instructed
the President to notify the Govern-
ments concerned that this country had
decided to terminate all provisions of
such treaties as restricted the build-
ing of the fleet.

The President's refusal to accept the
mandate was a breach of faith, he said.
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SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All
Over The State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Orange.—Robert McWilliams, 13,
son of Rev. Mr. McWilliams, a Pres-
byterian minister, of Gordonsville,
was struck and instantly killed by a
passenger train at Barboursville. He
was riding a bicycle and had just
waited for a freight to pass, and rode
his wheel directly in front of the pas-
senger, which was coming in the op-
posite direction.

Danville.—The directors of the Dan-
ville Fair Association offered a re-
ward of \$100 for the detection of the
person who set fire to the grandstand
at the Fair grounds. The secretary
said that he was sure that the fire
was of incendiary origin. He reported
that a year ago, efforts had been
made to burn the merchants' building
at the grounds.

Lexington.—Polinsky Bigelow, au-
thor, traveler, explorer, publicist and
lecturer, will address the corps of
cadets at the Virginia Military Insti-
tute on October 12. This will be the
first of a series of lectures to be de-
livered at the institute this session by
a number of world-famous men who
have achieved great distinction in lit-
erature, the arts, science and business,
according to an announcement made
by General E. W. Kirtland, superin-
tendent of V. M. I.

Lynchburg.—George Hartman, who
is wanted in Prince William county
for the alleged murder recently of
Dick Sullivan, was arrested at Mon-
roeville, and has been lodged in jail here
for the authorities of that county.
The Underwood provision was
practically a dead letter from the start.
The recent shipping act undertook to
revive it by directing a cancellation of
the portions of these treaties that
stood in the way.

In announcing the President's de-
cision, Secretary of State Cully gave
out the following official statement:
"The Department of State has been
informed by the President that he does
not deem the direction, contained in
Section 3 of the so-called Merchant
Marine act, an exercise of any consti-
tutional power possessed by the Con-
gress."

"Under the provisions of the sec-
tion, referred to, the President was
directed, within 90 days after the act
became law, to notify the several Gov-
ernments with whom the United States
had entered into commercial treaties,
that this country decided to terminate
so much of said treaties as restricted
the right of the United States to im-
pose discriminating customs duties
on imports and discriminatory ton-
nage dues, according as the carrier
vessels were domestic or foreign, quite
regardless of the fact that these re-
strictions are mutual, operating equal-
ly upon the other governments which
are parties to the treaties, and quite
regardless also of the further fact that
the treaties contain no provisions for
their termination in the manner con-
templated by Congress."

NEW DRY ZONE ESTABLISHED.
Arizona, New Mexico and Texas Will
Comprise Department.

Washington.—Establishment of a
new supervising prohibition agent's
department, consisting of the States of
Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, was
announced by the Bureau of Internal
Revenue.

The new department, which will be
established October 1, will be known
as the Border Department and will be
in charge of James Shevlin, who has
been assigned to the new department.

Fourteen counties in the Northeast-
ern part of Texas, Bowie, Camp, Cass,
Dalla, Fannin, Marion, Morris, Harris,
Franklin, Hopkins, Tarrant, Tarrant,
Red River and Lamar counties, with
populations of 1,000,000, and with a
former location in the Gulf Depart-
ment, will be transferred to the South-
western Department, under Supervising
Prohibition Agent James Shevlin.

30-YEAR-OLD MAN SENTENCED.
Counterfeiter Returned To Jail After
Plea Of Guilty.

San Francisco.—William Smith, alias
Robert Bosson, 30-year-old counter-
feiter, was under jail sentence of one
year and a fine of one dollar, imposed
in the United States District Court,
following his plea of guilty. Smith
said he had passed bad money in the
hope of getting into jail, as he was
"well treated there."

Lyndonville.—Howard C. Willis, 32,
of Massie Mills, was fatally crushed
at Arrington, when he attempted to
walk between the rear end of a motor
truck loaded with apples and a freight
car, being caught and crushed about
the chest. In an effort to get his
truck out of the jam, he stepped be-
tween the two cars, and was killed.